

It is estimated that half the money that is spent in advertising is wasted. Not so with the shrewd business man. He passes over the advertiser's ad. He utilizes the medium that has a circulation and brings results.

## GRADE CROSSINGS

### The Commissioners' Report on the Bill to Abolish Them.

## ALONG B & P RAILROAD

### Four Plans Suggested to Accomplish the Object.

## EACH NOTED IN DETAIL

**Depression and Raising of Tracks**  
Both Considered—Changes of Route Advocated by the Company Not Altogether Approved—The Entire Removal of the Depot From Sixth and B Streets to South Washington Again Recommended—The Cost of the Contemplated Changes to the District Would Be Something Over a Quarter of a Million Dollars.

The District Commissioners have submitted to Congress a report upon Senate bill 1702, entitled "A bill to provide for doing away with certain grade crossings on the line of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad, in the city of Washington, and for other purposes."

The bill contemplates in the main, first, that the intended revision of the railroad company's line shall be along its present route through the city, and to and from the passenger station on B street, except that the Sixth street tracks are to be moved to a point west of the street.

Second, that the railroad company shall have a considerably increased area of the Mall for terminal purposes, and shall also have for its exclusive use, except in part, for laying therein public under-ground construction, certain street spaces outside of the space needed for four main tracks.

Third, that the doing away of grade crossings be effected in three ways: By depressing the tracks so that part of the streets at the high ground in Southeast Washington will cross on bridges at grade, or by closing certain streets, or by raising bridges above present grades.

Fourth, that the Long Bridge be replaced by a new railroad and highway bridge, near the site of the former.

"No mention is made in the bill," the Commissioners note, "of rent or taxes on the extra public ground to be granted to the railroad. The company now pays rent on the part of the Mall it uses, and rent for space for side tracks in Canal street. The bill would seem to relieve the company of such payments."

In lieu of closing of Maryland avenue, from Twelfth to Fourteenth streets, the company is required to widen D street for thirty feet on its south side, between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets.

The street bridges are to be built by the railroad company, grade, approaches and wing walls, changes of grade, and water mains and street grades and all damages are to be at the expense of the District, while one-half the cost of the new Long Bridge is to be borne by the company and one-half by the District and the United States.

The Commissioners also note that the proposed Long Bridge provision as just and reasonable.

"It is found," they say, "that the depression of tracks as proposed in the bill and especially as insisted upon by the railroad company, would be highly unsatisfactory, there being other and better means of abolishing grade crossings, and they report adversely upon that proposition."

The plan of raising the railroad tracks above the street grade or else closing the streets, is proposed as a solution of the grade crossing problem. While this is an acknowledged advantage, the latter plan, which will probably meet with opposition from a number of residents, viz. The closing of Third street southwest. This is a good, wide street, and its closing would be very unfortunate in many respects. It is also noted that the roadways of Virginia avenue will have to cross under the proposed bridge over the railroad tracks, thus destroying all grade crossings with intersecting streets, with two exceptions, and seriously impairing the avenue for general street traffic.

The estimated cost to the District of these foregoing plans of track depression and widening, not counting damages to private property, is placed at \$522,040. The report also points out the desirability of retaining the reservation No. 113, at the corner of Virginia and Maryland avenues, because of its splendid location as a site for a park. That spot was contemplated a public park is shown by the old L'Enfant map.

Tables are furnished with the report, showing the street closures and grades and elevations of bridges, and also the public reservations now occupied by the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

A convenient elevated system throughout the city, in the judgment of the Commissioners, should be applied. The passenger station would be a through depot, whose platform would be elevated about 12.5 feet from the ground floor of the station.

The viaduct is laid in the plans along the south side of Virginia avenue to the passenger station, and thence along the middle of Maryland avenue. The north roadway of Maryland avenue can readily be kept open under this plan. The elevated plan admits of a location of the freight station on squares 298, 299 and 300, belonging to the company, and now used as railroad yards, while the latter could be conveniently located at the unoccupied railroad property near Second street to Fourth and a-half street.

The area of public space to be occupied is 1,019,252 square feet. The cost to the District under the plan preferred by the Commissioners, designated as plan 4, exclusive of damages from changes of street

## FAMINE'S DREADFUL SCOURGE

### The Terrible Suffering of the Poor Unfortunates of India.

Jabalpur, India, Feb. 10.—An examination of Central India shows that the famine is prevailing in an area larger than has been affected in a century and it is likely that the mortality resulting from the scarcity of food and attendant diseases will exceed that of any previous famine within a hundred years. The details of the disaster are horrible to contemplate. Medical attendance for the sick is often inadequate and many lives that might otherwise be saved are thus sacrificed.

The poor houses are filled to overflowing, and there is a continual stream of applications for admission, which have to be refused from those who feel that the aid sought for is the only thing that will save them from certain, but lingering death.

The emaciation of some of the sufferers passes belief. It does not seem possible that human beings could reach such a condition and still live. Instances are numerous where adults weigh less than fifty-six pounds, and they present the appearance of skin-covered skeletons, which, in fact, they are.

A fresh food supply in the rice districts is impossible to be obtained until September, by which time, unless aid is forthcoming from some source, the deaths will reach a frightful number.

The famine belt is 1,300 miles long and 400 miles wide, and among the dense population there is only a comparatively small percentage that is not affected by the great calamity.

## THREEDOLLARS HIS CAPITAL

### On That Sum Frank Von Burg Cut a Wide Swath.

### In One Week He Bought Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods and Became Engaged.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—A special from Indianapolis says a young and distinguished-looking foreigner, under the name of Frank Von Burg, who claims to be a lieutenant in the second regiment at Vienna, Austria, was placed in jail here last night after having perpetrated one of the boldest swindles imaginable, and giving Chief of Detectives Spahn a lively chase through the city.

Von Burg has been here a week, and in that time proposed and was accepted by Miss May Davis, daughter of a traveling passenger agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad. During the same time he leased for five years a handsome suite of office rooms, stocked them with \$500 worth of furniture, purchased a \$1,000 piano and gave it to Miss Davis, bought \$300 worth of diamonds, laid in several hundred dollars' worth of office supplies, advertised for and secured a number of office clerks, rode about the town in a handsome automobile, and boarded at a swell boarding-house, all on \$3, which, he says, is the sum he had when he struck town. His address was irretrievable, and all he had to do was walk into a store and order, and his order would be filled without question.

Chief Spahn called on him in answer to his advertisement, and was offered a job in his office. Von Burg became suspicious yesterday, and excusing himself, went downstairs and jumped in his cab. Spahn followed and arrested him on suspicion. Later the swindle came out. His rapid wooing of Miss Davis was confirmed by the young woman when visited by the police. Von Burg had attempted to have checks cashed by W. S. Messenger, from whom he had secured the office furniture, and by the Pierson Music House, without success. He claimed to be a Western ranger, for DeBary & Company, of Boston, and was about to engage in business. He is held on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses.

## SISTER MARY XAVIER DEAD.

### She Founded the Order of the Sisters of Providence.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 10.—Sister Mary Xavier died at St. Mary's of the Woods, yesterday, aged seventy-seven years. She was the last of the seven sisters who came to this locality in 1842 and started in a log cabin the Order of Sisters of Providence, and where is now located property worth more than a million dollars.

They founded the educational system, which now has 800 teachers in the cities of the country, and which owns, exclusive of the church ownership, \$7,000,000 or \$8,000,000 worth of property.

## HIS WIFE BOUGHT IT.

### Pepper Whisky Will Now Be Distilled Under a New Firm.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 10.—James E. Pepper, the distiller, made an assignment last spring. Yesterday his wife, who is in all respects a very fortunate woman in many respects, is also noted that the roadways of Virginia avenue will have to cross under the proposed bridge over the railroad tracks, thus destroying all grade crossings with intersecting streets, with two exceptions, and seriously impairing the avenue for general street traffic.

The estimated cost to the District of these foregoing plans of track depression and widening, not counting damages to private property, is placed at \$522,040. The report also points out the desirability of retaining the reservation No. 113, at the corner of Virginia and Maryland avenues, because of its splendid location as a site for a park. That spot was contemplated a public park is shown by the old L'Enfant map.

Tables are furnished with the report, showing the street closures and grades and elevations of bridges, and also the public reservations now occupied by the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad.

A convenient elevated system throughout the city, in the judgment of the Commissioners, should be applied. The passenger station would be a through depot, whose platform would be elevated about 12.5 feet from the ground floor of the station.

The viaduct is laid in the plans along the south side of Virginia avenue to the passenger station, and thence along the middle of Maryland avenue. The north roadway of Maryland avenue can readily be kept open under this plan. The elevated plan admits of a location of the freight station on squares 298, 299 and 300, belonging to the company, and now used as railroad yards, while the latter could be conveniently located at the unoccupied railroad property near Second street to Fourth and a-half street.

The area of public space to be occupied is 1,019,252 square feet. The cost to the District under the plan preferred by the Commissioners, designated as plan 4, exclusive of damages from changes of street

## CUBA'S HATRED FOR SPAIN

### General Gomez Says No Proposals Will Be Entertained.

## INDEPENDENCE IS THE WORD

### The Commander-in-Chief Evidently Irritated by the Attitude of the Cleveland Administration—He Entertains Hopes That McKinley Will Be More Friendly.

New York, Feb. 10.—A morning paper today prints the following report of an interview with Gen. Maximo Gomez, dated Salado, province of Santa Clara, Cuba, January 29:

"Will the Cubans accept the plan of reforms about to be proclaimed by Spain?" Gen. Gomez was asked.

"Spain will not grant any real reform. She has no good will toward Cuba or toward Cuban people. She never had. It has been always her foremost desire to do as little for the colony and get as much out of it as she can. We no longer ask concessions from her. I would answer her proposals bona fide, nothing could tempt us to treat with her. We are for liberty, not for Spanish reform. We are for Cuba, not for Spain. We are for the people of our own land who work, not for the horde of idlers and corrupt officials that Spain imports from her home."

"I am disgusted with this talk of reform. Does Spain think we have forgotten the lessons of the past? Does she think we will be ready to treat with her for a portion when the whole is within our reach?" continued Gen. Gomez.

"What we are fighting for is not Spain's independence, but our own. Print the sentiment throughout your own great country—a country which has fought for liberty and won it; but a country, which I regret to say—"

Gen. Gomez did not finish, but continued: "We want nothing from Spain—Cuba wants Spain."

"Would Cuba be willing to accept home rule in the broadest sense?" was asked.

"Home rule in its broadest sense is independence," quickly retorted Gen. Gomez. "That is the kind of home rule we want. If you mean would we accept home rule with a Spanish espionage agent, I would answer most emphatically, No. We want nothing from Spain. The hatred for Spain is so deeply rooted in this island that I am sure a very large majority of our people, those under arms, and those who have not yet had opportunity to go into the field, would rather, if they thought the revolution came to fail, go to the bottom of the sea than to fall into the hands of the Spaniards."

"Do you believe the United States is rendering aid to Spain?"

Gen. Gomez thought a moment before replying. "That is a delicate question," he finally answered. "I hope not. But I will speak plainly and with candor. It is certain," he went on, "that the United States has not been our ally. It is certain that Cuban leaders in the United States have been arrested and imprisoned because they were suspected of buying and selling arms, which is not a crime. I understand it is certain that American cruisers are doing their utmost to cut off our supplies, and it is certain that the Secretary of State of the United States has been negotiating with Spain for a settlement of the war. If the government at Washington owes anything to the cause of liberty, it is to favor the struggle for freedom now going on here, it has not shown it, even by so much as an expression of sympathy."

"As for the Secretary of State of the United States, I have every reason to regard him as an intelligent and honorable gentleman, though I know absolutely nothing of him personally. He seemed to have overlooked the fact that we have a civil government, and such civil government has among its chief officers a secretary of state, or, as we call it, a secretary of foreign affairs. When those who are not interested in the cause of liberty, but in the cause of Spain, are in the United States, we have no right to decline their kind offers. We do not have the right, but we shall do so."

"Do you hope for aid, Gen. Gomez, from the incoming administration?"

"I have not been informed what the views of Mr. McKinley are concerning us, but I feel him to be a man of high character, in no sense a coward, but a humane statesman, who, I am sure, will carefully guard the great ideal which has so rightly honored him, and at the same time not forget that the whole of America belongs to Americans. Oh, I do believe that President McKinley will inquire into the condition of our affairs in Cuba, and will be willing to accord us such rights as the laws of nations and the dictates of humanity demand."

The Cuban commander had his attention called to the fact that it had been intimated that the Junta in the United States was not working in entire accord with the army in the field.

"You may brand that as a falsehood," replied Gen. Gomez, with much emphasis. "This fact, I think, is a most potent rebuff to the Spanish statement that we are unfit for self-government. There are no quarrels or bickerings, and my orders, those of Minister Palma, and those of the army are obeyed as promptly and faithfully as they are obeyed and carried out."

Gen. Gomez further said: "We have at present a registered total of 41,305 men in all the provinces. There are 816 commissioned officers, and of these about twenty-five are in the United States or elsewhere abroad."

"I could march 75,000 men in a province," replied Gen. Gomez, "and I would not be afraid of the immediate freedom of Cuba, the Cuban is as good as a Spaniard. More than that, I am convinced that with the Cuban army, properly armed and equipped and supported by artillery, the Spanish army could be driven from Cuba within three months."

Rome, Feb. 10.—The Cuban committee, of Italy, held a meeting here today and voted their approval of the action of the New York Cuban committee in rejecting the reforms offered to Cuba by the decree recently signed by the queen regent of Spain. The committee also wired to the French Cuban committee, expressing hope that the latter would co-operate with the other Cuban committees to the end of delivering Cuba from Spanish rule.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 10.—Several iron mills, that have been idle for quite a long time, will resume operations in several big departments Monday. About five hundred of the old employees will resume work.

## Suicide Followed Quarrel.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 10.—At Fernandina, Fla., yesterday, the dead body of P. H. McIntosh was found on the beach. McIntosh quarreled with his wife and committed suicide.

The Heat Boards, \$1 per 100 feet. Libby & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Watch for town and railroad. Congress Heights Company.

## LIFE'S BURDEN TOO HEAVY.

### Suicide of Mrs. Lucy Burnham, a Newspaper Writer.

Starkie, Fla., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Lucy Burnham was found dead in her room at the Commercial Hotel yesterday morning, having committed suicide by taking chloroform. Mrs. Burnham had several letters from friends in Chicago and elsewhere, and a note to the public, stating that the burden of life had grown too heavy for her.

She was formerly Mrs. Lucy Van Evar, art critic of the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Eight months ago she was married to Dr. Burnham, the specialist, and they came to Florida.

## SENATOR-ELECT MASON ILL.

### He Is Down With an Attack of Nervous Prostration.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Senator-elect William E. Mason is confined to his home, 1477 Washington boulevard, with an attack of nervous prostration. Three days ago Mr. Mason went home from his office and took to his bed, completely prostrated. Since that time all callers have been denied access to his room, and he has not even been visited by his family.

Dr. Gray, the attending physician, in speaking of his patient's condition, said: "Mr. Mason returned from Springfield thoroughly exhausted. He kept up for a time, but the collapse came finally. He has been forbidden to see anyone, and I hope that by next Saturday he will be restored to health. All he needed was a complete rest and relief from all matters political and from business."

## SANGUINELY TO BE RELEASED.

### Spain Has Given a Promise to Secretary Olney.

New York, Feb. 10.—A special from Washington says: Spain has promised to release Julio Sanguinelly, sentenced in Cuba to life imprisonment for alleged conspiracy against the government. Secretary Olney has received from Madrid an answer to the representations he made through Minister Taylor, several weeks ago, to the effect which is given above.

When Spain will put her promise into execution cannot be learned, but the authorities here say that the date is not far distant. Mr. Olney's representations were made in view of all the circumstances of the case, and especially of the long imprisonment already suffered by Sanguinelly.

Under the conditions of his pardon Sanguinelly will be required to leave the island and not return until the present war has terminated.

## KNOX AS ATTORNEY GENERAL

### A Prominent Pittsburg Lawyer Now Thought to Be Slated.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 10.—Cabinet speculation took a fresh start today with the report of Mr. Knox, the well-known Pittsburg lawyer, who is now being considered for the position of Attorney General.

Mr. Knox, who is now being considered for the position of Attorney General, is a man of large means. He is supported by the people of the country in all lines of business and industry, and professional life, and is understood not to belong to either faction of the Republican party in Pennsylvania. The belief is general here that he is being much more seriously considered for the Cabinet than Col. J. M. McKim of New York.

Major McKinley's first call this morning was Congressman-elect E. L. Hamilton, of Siles, Mich. He discussed State matters and patronage in his district and the tariff.

Victor M. Gore, of Benton Harbor, Mich., was also a caller.

## EVANS FOR THE OFFICE.

### He Is Slated, It Is Reported, for the Commission of Pensions.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 10.—It is said that President-elect McKinley is seriously considering the advisability of appointing H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, as Commissioner of Pensions.

Mr. Evans is expected to arrive here this week, when the matter will be definitely settled. Mr. Evans was first talked of for Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but later Mr. McKinley determined to tender him the former office.

A Methodist Mutual Insurance Plan, Chicago, Feb. 10.—Plans were set on foot at a meeting of Methodist ministers at the Sherman House last evening, which will probably result in the formation of a mutual insurance company of the Methodist Church in the United States. Plans were discussed and the board adjourned until this morning, when permanent organization will be taken up and officers elected.

A Child Burned to Death. Detroit, Mich., Feb. 10.—Fire at 2:30 o'clock this morning destroyed a small frame cottage on the Emerson road, just east of Central avenue in Springfield. A two-year-old child was burned to death, and Mary Rogalski, aged seven years, was so badly burned that she will die. Five other members of the family were also more or less seriously burned.

Mrs. Emma Eames Story III. New York, Feb. 10.—Mrs. Emma Eames Story, who is very ill in her apartments at her hotel in this city, as the result of an operation performed yesterday, is progressing satisfactorily this morning, and her doctor says he anticipates no danger unless some unforeseen complication sets in. Mrs. Eames will not, however, be able to sing again until the opera company opens in Chicago, February 23.

Shot His Stepfather Dead. Honnan, Ark., Feb. 10.—Sam Leigh, a fifteen-year-old boy, shot and killed Adam Courtwright, his stepfather, here yesterday. Courtwright, in a jealous frenzy, assaulted his wife with a club, inflicting fatal wounds. Leigh tried to protect his mother, but was too small to grapple with his stepfather. He secured a shotgun and shot Courtwright to death.

Manteis, Any Size, \$1 Apiece. Libby & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Ivy Institute Business College, 8th and N. Y. ave. \$25 a year, day or night.

Watch for town and railroad. Congress Heights Company.

## NO DISTRICT ATTORNEY YET

### The Senate Bill Blocked in the House by Objection.

## IT HAD TO GO OVER A DAY

### No Doubt But That the Judiciary Committee Will Dispose of Mr. Davis' Case at Tomorrow's Meeting—His Fate Depends Upon Getting a Favorable Report.

In the House this afternoon Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, chairman of the Committee on Judiciary, called up the Senate bill giving the supreme court of the District the right to fill the vacant district attorney's position temporarily.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, a gold Democrat, while not objecting to the passage of the bill, inquired if the Senate could not have obviated the difficulty by confirming Mr. Davis.

Mr. Henderson replied that that was true, but he hoped the bill would go through.

Mr. Harrison, of Alabama, objected to the consideration of the bill, and it went over.

There is no doubt that the Senate Committee on Judiciary will at its meeting tomorrow morning dispose of Mr. Davis' case, by voting to report favorably or adversely. If he gets a favorable report, the Senate will most likely confirm him. If not, he will be rejected.

The Times on Sunday last stated how five of the Democrats, and one independent member of the committee, Mr. Teller, stood on Mr. Davis' case. Three of the Democrats, Messrs. Lindsay, Vilas and Hill, are for confirmation, while Messrs. Baile, Pugh and Teller are against. The five Republican members of the committee now in the city, Messrs. Hoar, Platt, Clark, Davis and Thurston, have not committed themselves, and will not do so until tomorrow at the meeting.

Mr. Davis said to a Times reporter today: "I have not made up my mind as to how I shall vote. I will wait until I hear all the evidence touching Mr. Davis' eligibility and his character."

## ACCUSED OF CONSPIRACY.

### Senior Michelena Impugns Mr. Olney's Motives.

New York, Feb. 10.—A special cable dispatch to the Herald from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Senior Michelena, formerly the diplomatic service of Venezuela, and the last minister from this country to England, had again attacked the Anglo-Venezuelan treaty in terms of great bitterness. The animadversions are contained in a letter, which is published in the Pre-Press.

Senior Michelena introduces his attack on the treaty, and the protocol which precede with a virulent criticism of England and her policy in foreign affairs, and the motives of Secretary Olney in negotiating the boundary convention. He directly accuses the Secretary of State of Washington of conspiracy, and declares that Great Britain is always arrogant with weaker nations, while with her equals in power she is cowardly to a degree.

## THE BERMUDA DAMAGES.

### The Cylinder Head of the Boiler Burst.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10.—While the machinery of the British steamship Bermuda, of Philadelphia, was being tested, the cylinder head of the low-pressure cylinder burst, damaging the machinery to the extent of several thousand dollars.

The accident is believed to have been due to the accumulation of water in the cylinder, unknown to these in charge of the testing, and when the machinery was started it blew off the head of the cylinder. The repairs will take at least a week.

The vessel had just been overhauled, and the machinery repaired, and everything was thought to be in good shape when the accident happened.

## NO TOUR AROUND THE WORLD.

### Private Secretary Tharner Denies That the President Will Travel.

It is authoritatively denied that President Cleveland will take a trip around the world immediately after the inauguration of his successor. It was stated that the President and his party would go to the coast over the Canadian Pacific Road, and with the members of his family make the circuit of the globe.

"Where such a story could have originated," said Private Secretary Tharner to an Evening Times reporter, "is beyond my knowledge. No such trip has ever been dreamed of, much less contemplated. The whole story is a canard, without one grain of truth for its foundation."

## AN OLD MAN ROBBED.

### Two Masked Men Clubbed Him Into Unconsciousness.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 10.—Conrad Scilling, a German, aged seventy-two years, was beaten into unconsciousness and robbed of over a thousand dollars by two masked men last night. Scilling lives alone in a little house in the northern suburbs, and was looked upon as a miser.

While in bed last night, two men with blackened faces forced an entrance, and after clubbing the old man, plundered the premises, taking the savings of many years.

An Illinois Bank in Liquidation. Freeport, Ill., Feb. 10.—The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this city practically went into liquidation yesterday. Its officers have arranged with the Second National Bank to pay off its depositors. The depositors will be paid in full. The bank was organized under a State charter granted in 1892, with a capital stock of \$100,000.

A Paper Mill Resumes Operations. Kan Kanua, Wis., Feb. 10.—By order of the receiver, Stevens, the Western Paper Bag Company, of this city, yesterday, resumed operations. This mill is the property of William Van Nortwick, of Batavia, Ill., and has been idle since the failure of the Van Nortwick Brothers.

Professors to Be Prosecuted. Berlin, Feb. 10.—The government has ordered a prosecution of several university professors, who recently signed a declaration in favor of the striking dock laborers of Hamburg.

A Pair of Blinds for \$1. The finest made, any size. Frank Libby & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

## A NEW TRADES UNION.

### It Will Take in All Engaged in House Construction.

Cincinnati, Feb. 10.—At the second day's session of the annual convention of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Association yesterday the delegates spent the afternoon considering the trouble with the American Federation, growing out of alleged interference of the Federation in favor of an independent organization of the sheet metal workers in New York city, and the local union allied to the Federation. Peter Deener, delegate from New York, stated the case from the standpoint of the union. The statement of the independent organization was in writing and received by mail. Thereupon seems no doubt that the union sheet metal workers will withdraw from the Federation.

It is equally certain that a national building trades' organization will be formed. The magnitude of this organization may be inferred from the fact that it may include all workmen engaged in house construction, from excavators in the cellar to roofers. A communication from Toledo Trades Council pledged that strong body to the new national organization.

## TWELVE MEN KILLED.

### Fell One Hundred and Fifty Feet From a Broken Scaffold.

London, Feb. 10.—Twelve men were precipitated one hundred and fifty feet to the ground and instantly killed by the collapse of the scaffolding over a viaduct on a railroad in Cornwall yesterday.

## TWOMEN SMASHED THE POOL.

### Rockefeller and Carnegie Will Control the Steel Rail Trade.

Their Plans Have Been Laid for a Long Time and Cut Prices Have Been Winked At.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—The Tribune this morning says: The great steel rail pool is smashed, and out of the ruins of the combination has arisen a "two-man" trust, which wants the steel rail business of the whole world. Carnegie and Rockefeller are the men. Steel rails were offered to several Chicago railroads yesterday at \$17 per ton by the Carnegie representatives. These offers quickly followed others at \$20 a ton, which had brought no contracts. The pool price for steel rails was \$25, and the Carnegie interests were the head and front of the pool.

The news that the steel rail pool had collapsed at a meeting in New York on Monday, spread rapidly through the iron trade and caused grave anxiety, for it was known to mean that the Carnegie-Rockefeller combination was at last ready to strike, and a struggle of the survival of the fittest, such, perhaps, never before has been seen in the industrial world, had begun. With all the care and foresight of two of the greatest captains of industry America has produced, backed by boundless wealth, the combination was finally in position to sell steel against all the world.

It was to be the old story of Standard Oil over again. Mastery was to be gained by producing at a lower cost than competition. American markets were too limited a field for the ambition of the combination, which was planned by the master minds who planned that its product could be sold against the mills of England and Germany, wherever lines of transportation might reach. The drop from \$25 to \$17 without a stop at \$20, gave ample indication of the purposes of the combination, to strike hard and fast when it was ready.

While the announcement of the combination came as a shock to the trade, the plan was laid in the fertile brain of John D. Rockefeller many years ago. Figures have been prepared showing that the combination will allow it to sell its product in South America, Australia and other foreign fields. That the combination had no thought of maintaining the pool after it was ready to begin its onslaught on the trade, is the prevalent opinion among iron mining companies, vessel men and the trade generally.

## HE MET HIS FATE AT LAST.

### Big Ed, Rice to Be Sentenced as a Professional Criminal.

New York, Feb. 10.—"Big Ed" Rice, one of the best-known professional criminals of this nation, has met his fate at last. He was convicted yesterday afternoon in Brooklyn, before Judge Gaynor, of the supreme court, of forgery in the second degree, as a second offense, and of being a professional criminal. He was remanded for sentence.

The crime of which Rice was convicted yesterday is probably the smallest transaction in